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EVEREADY
Radio Batteries
—For Clarity, Volume, Distance

House of Assembly Proceedings

FRIDAY, May 1.
MR. HICKMAN presented a petition from the residents of St. John's, East, relative to opening the District.

MR. HALFYARD presented a petition from the residents of Random Island and vicinity on the subject of a road and bridge. Mr. Godden and Captain Randell supported the petition.

MR. GRIMES presented a petition from residents of Leading Tickle on the subject of a road. Mr. Ashbourne supported the petition. The Report of the Select Committee on the Western Marine Railway Bill was adopted and a Bill, in accordance with the Report, was introduced and read a first time.

QUESTIONS.
In reply to a question by Mr. Cashin to the expenses of Col. Sullivan in reference to the loan raised in England, the Finance Minister said that neither Col. Sullivan, nor anyone else, excepting the Bank of Montreal, had received any remuneration, and they on account of advertising.

HON. MR. LONG asked the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition to lay on the table of the House a statement showing how many messages he sent to the South West Coast and other places advising people to send in messages to their representatives protesting against the duties put on Lines and Twines. Also state to whom these messages were sent and table copies of same.

In reply MR. HICKMAN said that

he did not send any message as leader of the Opposition.

Council's Amendment to the Legislative Disabilities Bill, was explained briefly by the Minister of Justice and the matter was deferred for consideration.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.
House in Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

MR. GRIMES concluded his address begun a couple of sessions ago and was followed by Mr. Cashin.

There was a short discussion over procedure on the Amendment to the Tariff as moved by Mr. Cashin. The Chairman stated the Amendment could be put at the reporting stage.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE in reference to parliamentary practice, pointed out that if a member makes an amendment to the Tariff, it must not affect the balance of Ways and Means—in other words, if there is a reduction made in one direction then there must be a means of making it up in some other way.

MR. HALFYARD spoke on behalf of some of his constituents who had cattle killed by the railway and had not been recompensed. In reference to the management of the Railway he expressed the view that now, when it is paying, was the time to negotiate for its transfer to private parties.

Regarding the matter of claims, the Prime Minister pointed out that a hard and fast rule has been established by the Commission, that compensation will only be given if the animal is killed within a mile of any settlement. The Committee rose at 6 p.m., having made good progress. The Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, 1919, passed Committee stage. Messrs K. Brown, and Ashbourne and Sir

John Cresble gave hearty support to the Bill. With unanimous consent the Bill passed third reading.

The Prime Minister, moving the second reading of the Avalon Telephone Bill, pointed out that it was a Private Bill, to which the Government was not committed. The Company seeks the exclusive rights for thirty years, from 1919, to install telephones in the following districts and towns:—Bell Island, South Shore of Trinity, Whitebourne, Placentia Junction, the towns of Placentia and Argenta and St. Mary's Bay.

They also ask authority to mortgage the assets including its franchise, for the purpose of obtaining money to operate its system. There is a provision in the Bill that the Government and the Railway have the right to install telephones in any districts in connection with its Railway or Postal Telegraph business.

MR. DUFF objected to giving the Company exclusive franchise for a 30 year period and referred to the lighting privileges which had been granted to the same people in Conception Bay with its consequent high cost of light to consumers. He thought it ridiculous to allow them to sell out their franchise.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY pointed out that the trouble in the past has been that we have not been particular enough in seeing to details, and referred to a petition he presented a few days ago to have a telephone installed at Tilton. It was found that the Company could not be compelled to put a phone service there.

THE PRIME MINISTER stated that Mr. Murphy was given to understand that he would not get an exclusive franchise. He (the Prime Minister) suggested an amendment to the section which would meet Mr. Duff's objection.

MR. GRIMES supported the positions taken by the Colonial Secretary and Mr. Duff, and pointed out the necessity of protecting people from extortionate charges.

The Bill was given second reading and referred to a Select Committee pursuant to Rule 203. The Committee is as follows:—Prime Minister, Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Puddister, Halfyard and Duff.

The Bill entitled "Of the Inspection of Ships" was given second reading. The Bill "An Act to Repeal Chapter 174 Consolidated Statutes entitled 'Of Passenger Accommodation on Board Steamers and Vessels'" was given second reading.

The Bill "An Act Respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding and Rebuilding" was given second reading.

The Bill "An Act to Confirm the Titles to Certain Lands at Corner Brook" was given second reading, and referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Minister of Justice, Hon. J. J. Long, Messrs. Power, Hickman and Grimes.

THE PRIME MINISTER gave notice that he would on Monday move for the suspension of the rules.

On motion for adjournment MR. GRIMES referring to the question of unemployment, asked as to when the Flour Mill would be erected.

THE PRIME MINISTER said that negotiations were then going on with Mr. Palmer in order to obtain a definite assurance from him that he would erect the Mill if certain concessions were made, notably the putting of a protective duty of 25 cents per barrel on flour so as to prevent the dumping of that article on the market and so put the Milling Company out of business. He was against any more legislation unless some tangible proposition was put forward in the shape of assurance that capital was forthcoming to erect the Mill.

MR. HICKMAN said he agreed with the Prime Minister that no legislation should be undertaken unless definite assurances were forthcoming. If these were given he favoured the imposition of a tax of 25 cents per barrel on flour as a protection for the company as it did not affect anybody.

MR. GRIMES also agreed with Mr. Hickman that the tax should be imposed.

MR. HALFYARD did not agree with it at all, but thought as the contract was accepted by the company and had passed the House the company should stand or fall by the contract it accepted, and that no tax should be placed on flour.

The House adjourned at 7 o'clock until Monday at 3 p.m.

Proceedings at the Legislative Council

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS.

FRIDAY, May 1.

The Council met at 3 o'clock pursuant to adjournment.

The Council resolved into Committee of the Whole on the Supreme Court. Hon. Mr. Milley in the chair.

HON. MR. MORINE said he had submitted to the Judges and the Rules Committee the criticisms made by the President at a previous sitting as to the phraseology of section 9 sub sections 1 and 2. As a result sub section 1 had been reconstructed, and he submitted the new draft which was agreed to. As to sub section 2 it was explained that the intention of the Rules Committee was met by the existing form of words and this sub section was also agreed to.

HON. PRESIDENT pointed out that in section 10, reference was made to a sub section which was not identified, and it was not clear what was meant.

HON. MR. MORINE spent some time comparing the new Bill with the existing Act, and finally admitted that "it was hard to understand what was meant."

HON. THE PRESIDENT then suggested that the Committee rise without reporting and kill the Bill, as it was impossible to make out what was intended.

HON. MR. MORINE after some further study of the Bill, moved that the Committee rise and report progress and said that he would again take up the matter with the Rules Committee and advise them to withdraw the Bill for this session as it was a serious matter to try and amend it further.

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

HON. PRESIDENT announced that he had received a message from the House of Assembly asking the Council to withdraw its amendment to the "Old Age Pensions" Bill.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Morine it was agreed that a message be sent accordingly that the Bill had been passed without amendment.

The Council then adjourned until Monday at 3 p.m.

They Hardly Knew Him When He Returned

So Says Quebec Lady of Her Son

Mr. Comtois suffered from a stitch in his side and rheumatic pains in his legs.

St. Jean de Matha, Que., May 1st. (Special).—"I have been waiting for my son to return from the lumber camp to know the result of your Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is a young man 17 years old, and at the age of 14 he used to have a stitch in his side and pains in his legs which we believed to be rheumatism. He took 3 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and felt much better. The following year he took another 3 boxes and after the autumn he was engaged lumbering. I sent him 3 more boxes, and I can certify in all sincerity, that they have done him a great good. He has done the work of a man and returned home quite fat. People who knew him hardly believe that he is only 17 years old. He now weighs 150 lbs."

This statement comes from Madame B. Comtois, well-known resident of this place.

Dodd's Kidney Pills remove the cause, when the effects naturally cease.

Was it a Ghost?
THRILLS IN THE TOWER OF LONDON.

Our famous Tower of London is really a group of towers. Some are commonly shown to visitors and some are not. Four of them to which there has hitherto been no admission, except on business, are to be thrown open to the public this month: the Martin Tower, the Byward Tower, the Salt Tower, and the Broad Arrow Tower. What will our guides tell us about them?

In some cases they will have to explain the names. The Byward Tower is really the Passward Tower, because those who came that way were challenged by sentries. The small vaulted chamber on the right is supposed once to have been an oratory, but subsequently came to be known as the Warders' Parlour, because the Warders of the Tower—who must not be confused with the Yeomen of the Guard—sat there. The Tower itself has a port-

culls which can still be worked.

The Plotter's Escape.

The Salt Tower is another which has undergone a change of name. In the time of Henry VIII. it was called Julius Caesar's Tower, though nobody knows why, for it had no more to do with Julius Caesar than with Tutankhamen. Nor has it anything to do with salt, that word being an abbreviation of the word Assault. It is a round tower with three floors, connected by a winding staircase, and is believed to have been built in the reign of William Rufus. A part of it has been used as a powder magazine and another part as a dungeon because a famous man once escaped from it.

He was Father Gerard, the Jesuit, who had been accused of participating in a plot against the life of Queen Elizabeth. He had been "put to the question"—which means that he had been tortured. The questioners were given permission "to prolong the torture from day to day as long as life lasted" unless their prisoner gave them the names of his accomplices; and they placed his hands in iron gauntlets and hung him up by them in mid-air for an hour or more at a time.

The Bishop's Blessing.

He betrayed no one, however, but managed to get a letter smuggled out to his friends, who contrived to throw him a rope down which he descended from the roof to a place where a boat was waiting for him.

The Broad Arrow Tower, also used as a prison for Roman Catholic priests in Queen Elizabeth's reign, is the least interesting of the four; but the Martin Tower is rich in interest.

The Earl of Northumberland spent sixteen years there in the reign of James I.; but his imprisonment appears to have been a relatively comfortable experience. He was allowed to walk on the Terrace, to study mathematics, and to set up a sundial. At a later date James II. sent the Seven Bishops there. Their passage to the fortress was one long oration, the people rushing knee-deep into the river to receive their blessing as they went by in the royal barge.

In the Jewel House.

It was in the Martin Tower that a ghost is alleged to have been seen, in October, 1817, by Mr. Swift, Keeper of the Crown Jewels, and his wife and her sister and his little boy.

Mrs. Swift saw it first and exclaimed: "What is that?" Mr. Swift then perceived "a cylindrical figure like a glass tube hovering between the ceiling and the table." He saw it pass, charged apparently with some viscous fluid, round the table and behind his wife. He heard her scream, in a agony of terror: "It has seized me." And though no particular harm came to her or to any other member of Mr.

Can't Keep House Without Minard's
C. E. Wright of Foxboro, Mass., writes as follows:
"Will you please advise me how I can get your Liniment. I can't keep house without Minard's. We were never without it in our home in Nova Scotia."
Minard's is splendid for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, colds, etc.

Minard's Liniment

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Every Afternoon about 4. Every Night about 9.

Professor P. McCarthy at the Piano.

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With Leatrice Joy and Rod La Rocque
Presented by ADOLPH ZUKOR and JESSE LASKY

"TRIUMPH" is Cecil B. DeMille's greatest triumph! The master showman's first production since "The Ten Commandments"—and the most luxurious society love-drama he EVER made! Dazzling gowns, lavish settings, gorgeous entertainment.
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Green play by Jeanie Macpherson—Founded on the Saturday Evening Post story by May Edginton

THURSDAY:—HOBERT HENLEY'S Big Production, "THE DENIAL."

COMING:—"CONFESSIONS OF A QUEEN," with ALICE TERRY and LEWIS STONE.

The Time Has Come!

Every woman should now understand the reason for red, rough hands and ruined fabrics.

Demand purity in your soap--avoid soap containing silicate of soda.

Insist upon and take no substitute for Kirkman's Soap which is guaranteed free from silicate of soda and all adulterants.



KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP!

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Swift's party, one of the sentries at the Jewel House was terrified by "a figure like a bear," fell down in a fit, and died two or three days afterwards.

We have Head Light and Tail Light Bulbs for all makes of cars. Tyre Testers, Valve insides and Distilled water always on hand, at McKINLAY'S Garage.

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Chiffon in blue, yellow and rose is used in a dance frock with a full, gathered skirt and slightly draped bodice.

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Don't Say Paper, Say the Evening Telegram

Seed and Table Potatoes Turnips, etc.

Due this morning, ex. S.S. "Dieuze":

"DAKOTA REDS."

"CALICOES"

"COBBLERS"

SWEDE TURNIPS

TABLE BUTTER.

A few cases Fancy Pack LOBSTERS just received—½'s and 1's.

Ex. S.S. Digby, to-day, May 1st:

20 Cases LEMONS.

25 Cases SPANISH VAL. ORANGES, 300's

25 Cases SPANISH VAL. ORANGES, 240's

50 Sacks EGYPTIAN ONIONS.

C. P. EAGAN

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