

**Legislative Council**

(Continued from 9th page.)  
 the votes of the applicant and his friends to retain his seat in the Legislature, will bring pressure to bear upon the Board to have his political supporter appointed, not because he is the most capable of the applicants, but because he has sufficient political pull to get the position. In this manner will the work of the Board be rendered nugatory, and instead of efficient administration there will be the very opposite. He contended that if the members constituting the Board were to hold office during pleasure, they would be subject to the control and domination of the powers that be, and would carry out the wishes of the Government in power at the time. In other words, he added, the Board would be made a political football of as the Controller's Department was in the past. He thought that this amendment would be not only fair to the Board which should be appointed, but would also be greatly to the country's interest in the carrying out of the Bill.

Mr. Morine replied that the success of the Bill depended upon the way in which the members of the Board carried out their duties. He stated that when the Act was drafted two arguments appeared which were met by a compromise. In the first place if the members were appointed during good behavior, no matter how incompetent they proved the Government would have to sit helplessly by for the added members holding office on good behavior cannot be removed because of old age or inefficiency. On the other hand, he said, if office is held during pleasure, the Government if displeased could discharge members who were not giving satisfaction. If it were a political Board, Mr. Morine considered, it was political business, and the Government should be responsible. To meet this, it was proposed that the chairman hold office during good behavior and the other members during pleasure; so that the two members would not be removed if the Board were not functioning properly but this had been overruled, and it was decided to appoint all three during pleasure. After all the responsible Government of the country should have power and if the Board did not do its work properly, the Government should interfere and appoint others who would.

Sir P. T. McGrath thought that the Bill called for a superman as chairman. If a wrong man were appointed the Bill in his opinion would be wrecked. If he proved a headstrong man he could not be interfered with, and a faro would be made of the whole thing. The holding of office during good behavior, Sir Patrick thought would act as a check. He referred to the fact of the Auditor General as one holding office on good behavior and he considered that it had not in any way interfered with his position. The Hospital Board was also mentioned as being non-partisan. This Board, he said, had jurisdiction over Sudbury Hospital, the Sanatorium and the General and he did not think any member had ever been assailed or interfered with because of political opinion. He thought that if the right men were appointed to the position on the Liquor Control Board, neither would they be interfered with. The great difficulty, however, in his opinion was to get the kind of men to carry the law out as desired.

Mr. Gibbs thought that to contrast the duties of the Hospital Board with those of the Control Board was ridiculous. In the first place he said that the Medical Board had no position as to its disposal, no nominations to offer while the Board of Liquor Control had to appoint every officer, clerk or other employee required for the operation of the Act from one end of Newfoundland to the other, and he thought they should be free from Government Control. If on the other hand, the Government wanted to assume the responsibility as in the case of other departments, he did not see why they should not. Judging from his experience, he added, that a man who catered to the whims of a Government got more out of it than a man who faithfully and honestly performed his duties.

Hon. Mr. Morine differed with Mr. Gibbs in the idea that the faithful official did not reap the reward due him. He considered such men had the respect of all Governments and were practically able to defy the Government. Then as regards the Board being responsible for appointments, purchasing liquors, etc., he considered his the better way, rather than have an already overburdened Governor-in-Council with the usual list of political seelers, appointing officials, purchasing liquors and etc. If a reliable and competent Board is appointed, why should the Government be made to bear the additional responsibility which is bound to occur? It is one of the greatest advantages for a Government to be able to rely on a good and competent Board and it is for this reason that such a Board has been constituted. It would soon be seen that his Board would be regarded as "the web of Gibraltar" and they could be relied upon to thoroughly enforce the law as it will be composed only of public men with public confidences.

Hon. Mr. Gibbs knew from experience that in many cases officials and

heads of Departments have been over-riden and things done over their heads. Here we have an act which affects the whole country and it is only natural to expect that great pressure will be brought to bear on them by those desirous of obtaining privileges, whereas if they were entirely free from Government control they could deal with such matters without interference of any kind.

Hon. Mr. Shea thought that the faithful performance and operation of the Bill depended entirely upon the calibre of men appointed. Whilst he agreed with Sir Patrick McGrath that it would be a hard task to get three competent men, we must nevertheless place through confidence in them once they are obtained. He would give the Board unqualified powers and put no restrictions on them. He hoped the Government would find them, and they and the people would have to put their trust in them. He thought the Government would have to take the chance of getting the right men, and that the amendment should not go in.

The amendment being put was lost, the section passed in its original form.

Hon. Mr. Gibbs thought that the acceptance of Section 5 would be creating a dangerous precedent. It reads:—"The Board or any member thereof may not be prosecuted for doing or omitting to do and act in the performance of its or his duties prescribed by this Act, unless by consent of the Minister of Justice."

If any ordinary individual not a member of the Board breaks the law he is at once prosecuted but here it is left to the Minister of Justice, who is himself influenced by politics to give consent or withhold it for the taking of legal proceedings. He thought it a dangerous precedent to establish in a bill of this character.

Hon. Mr. Morine wished it to be clearly understood that this was not creating a precedent. The section had been taken verbatim from the Quebec and Alberta Acts and is intended to prevent the Board from being harassed continually by all sorts of petty complaints. He further pointed out that in any criminal proceedings the Minister of Justice can just as well refuse to carry on.

Hon. Sir P. T. McGrath thought an explanation of the Section was unnecessary as it was clearly intended to prevent a needless waste of expense by charges of a visionary character being piled up. It had even been found necessary in England a few years ago to pass a special Act of Parliament to prevent a madman from taking action against the King.

Hon. Mr. Ellis said there were two points on which he was not satisfied; first in that the Prime Minister was quite justified in view of the conditions existing throughout the country in making a declaration in his Manifesto that he would deal with this liquor question and second that his Government were also justified in concluding that the people were desirous of obtaining a quantity of liquor. The report of the Commission appointed in 1920 which was before the Joint Committee and which Hon. Mr. Morine included in his speech yesterday recommended that a limited quantity of liquor for family and social requirements be provided for the country. That Commission was composed of representatives of every shade of opinion on this question and as was pointed out by Mr. Morine yesterday practically 22 of its 24 recommendations are included in the present Bill. With the main principle of the Bill he was in full accord but of course did not subscribe to every detail of it. One which he took exception to is that there is no provision for registration which provision he sincerely believed would be most essential in enabling the people to give expression to their wishes as to the use they would make of the privileges granted by the Act and the prevention of abuses of the measure and he proposed an amendment to cover that point, as follows:—"To put into operation a system of registration of applicants for spirits and the issuing of individual permits therefor to the residents of this

country and that no spirits shall be sold or delivered to any person unless he has been so registered and issued a permit and all applications for such permits shall in the case of a married man be countersigned by his wife.

Hon. Mr. Morine said the Government appreciated the support of the previous speaker had given the Bill. His good work for the cause of Temperance was well known and he therefore regretted that the Government could not accept his amendment. It was absolutely unworkable, not sound in principle and would cause a great amount of detail work that would constitute much unnecessary trouble and delay. He had never thought he was a man with sinister designs, but now being unmarried himself he wishes to interfere with all married men in the country and put a premium on celibacy. If this passed, no man who wanted a drink would dare get married as he would have a continual fight with his wife on the contrary she could get all she wants. It was indeed a funny idea to hold that a man who couldn't resist the temptation of a bottle a day and might be suffering from the effects overnight can be trusted to sit down and make a cool calculation for the amount of liquor he would consume in a year and as to the man's wife having a say in the amount he should require, in his opinion, the only result it would bring would be a great amount of domestic discord. We have either to trust to moral suasion or Prohibition and in this country, Prohibition has only proven itself to be a great temptation and a stimulator of public tastes. First we had hope, then moonshining and smuggling and in so far as a restraint is put on people, a premium is put on and men get a taste for them. Perhaps the best restraint on this sort of thing would be to give people the best kind of cheap liquor.

Hon. Sir P. T. McGrath suggested that in spite of the Hon. Gentleman's playful consideration of the matter Hon. Mr. Ellis's suggestion was entitled to more serious consideration. As regards the permit, we had Mr. Morine's admission that in Alberta some form of permit is in vogue. It was therefore not unreasonable nor impossible. He thought some steps should be devised for dealing with distribution by the Board. In Sweden, under the Gottenburg system every man is licensed, and such licence must be presented before he can obtain a bottle. He suggested Hon. Mr. Ellis's amendment might come before the proposed Commission for consideration before the next session.

Hon. Mr. Ellis did not think his suggestion would cause friction in the home. He doubted whether the Hon. Gentleman understood the temperament of the people of this country where such matters would be considered jointly by husband and wife. He did not see why his suggestion should cause mirth; he himself was perfectly serious about it. He was not bound as to the quantities to be supplied, but he hoped in time to see the bill in much better form than it is to-day.

The House took recess until 7.30 p.m.

(to be continued.)

**Welcome! Welcome!**

**CATERING TO THE TOURIST**

Our store is wide open to the Tourist arriving in our City, and we will be pleased to give any information that a visitor to our City may require. We carry a full line of Picture Post Cards, Books of Views of Newfoundland; and our office is at his disposal where he can write letters and address Post Cards.

Our stock of British and American Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and other Smokers goods, are of a very high grade. A visit to our store will surely add to the pleasure of your trip.

**CASH'S TOBACCO STORE,**  
 July 17, 1924. Water Street.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM.**

**A Trust Company as EXECUTOR**

A TRUST Company as Executor affords the estate for which it is acting all the advantages of the best private Executor with none of the weaknesses which are inseparable from individual Executorships.

In addition, there are many exclusive advantages possessed by a Trust Company which should be carefully considered by all intending Testators before appointing an Executor for the administration of their Estate.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED communicate with the officers of this Company and they will explain the matter fully to you.

**Montreal Trust Company**

ROYAL BANK BUILDING  
 Sir Herbert S. Holt, President  
 A. J. Brown, K.C., Vice-Pres.  
 F. G. Donaldson, Gen. Manager,  
 F. T. Palfrey, Mgr., St. John's.

**BREAD**

**Don't be Fooled**

There's no need to be led to buy or bake, or eat bread that is not made of pure ingredients scientifically mixed and developed and baked through and through.

A Bakery such as our Insures all these things. You needn't be fooled in using inferior bread. We make White Wheat, Brown Bread, Raisin, French and Vienna Loaves. All exceptionally good quality.

**The East End Baking Co.**  
 (Our own bakers)  
 feb18.6m.ecd.

**THE LONDON DIRECTORY**

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.  
 with Provincial & Foreign Sections and Trade Headings in Five Languages

enables traders to communicate direct in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and Ireland, the Continent of Europe, and the book contains over 250,000 names and addresses with other details classified under more than 3,000 trade headings, including:

- EXPORT MERCHANTS with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;
- STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings;
- One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of Dealers;
- DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES can be printed at a cost of 8 dollars for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements at 50 dollars per page.

The directory is invaluable to everyone interested in overseas commerce, and a copy will be sent by parcel post for 10 dollars net cash with order.

**THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.**  
 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

**X Business Established in 1814. X**

**MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN.**

**PARKER'S SHOE SHOPS**

**MID-SUMMER Footwear Specials**



Now is the time to get your Vacation Footwear. Our varieties are unlimited, White Canvas Footwear for the "balmy days," in all the latest styles, of strapped and lace shoes. NOVELTY footwear in Patent and Suede leather.

Folks who appreciate Good Footwear—Better Footwear—the Best of Footwear—come here to be shod

**Men's Boots**  
 Men's Dark Brown Boots, blucher style, "good fitters," all sizes \$4.50  
 Special price . . . . .  
 Same style in Black Kid.  
 Men's Mahogany Colored Boots, blucher style, rubber heels attached; sizes 6 to 10. Special price . . . \$5.00  
 Same style in Black Kid.

**BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS.**  
 Youths' Brown Boots, blucher style, rubber heels; 10 to 13 1/2 . . . . . \$2.50  
 Youths' Black Kid Boots, rubber heels attached; sizes 6 to 10 . . . . . \$2.75  
 Same style in Brown . . . . . \$2.85  
 Boys' Brown Boots, blucher style, rubber heels; sizes 1 to 5 1/2 . . . . . \$2.80  
 Boys' Box Calf Boots, blucher style, rubber heels; 1 to 5 . . . . . \$3.75

**LADIES' WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.**  
 Ladies' White Sneakers, rubber soles; all sizes . . . . . \$1.20  
 Ladies' White Lace Shoes, rubber heels attached, medium and low heels; sizes 3 to 6. Special . . . . . \$2.00 \$2.30  
 Ladies' White, 1 Strap Shoes, medium heels and toes, rubber heels. . . . . \$2.30  
 Ladies' White, 2 Strap Shoes, medium rubber heels, all sizes . . . . . \$2.00

**LADIES' BLACK KID SHOES.**  
 Rubber heels attached, all sizes, medium toes. Special prices . . . . . \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75 \$3.00  
 Ladies' Brown Oxfords, all sizes. Special prices at . . . . . \$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.25 \$3.50

**Men's Low Shoes**  
 Men's Black Oxfords, medium pointed toes, rubber heels; sizes 6 to 10. Price . . . . . \$5.00  
 Men's "Brogue" Shoes, in Black and Brown, rubber heels, extension sole. Price . . . . . \$6.00  
 Men's Black Kid Low Shoes, blucher style, wide fitting, rubber heels, all sizes . . . . . \$4.25  
 Men's Ventilated Shoes, Tan color, nicely perforated, rubber heels . . . . . \$3.75 \$4.50

**CHILDREN'S SANDALS**  
 In Lace and Barefoot style.  
 Child's Barefoot Sandals, 5 to 8 . . . . . \$1.25  
 Child's Barefoot Sandals, 9 to 11 . . . . . \$1.40  
 Child's Barefoot Sandals, 12 to 2 . . . . . \$1.60  
 Child's Lace Sandals, 5 to 8 . . . . . \$1.35  
 Child's Lace Sandals, 9 to 11 . . . . . \$1.50  
 Child's Lace Sandals, 12 to 2 . . . . . \$1.60

**Children's Canvas Skufflers**  
 Canvas Skufflers, leather soles.  
 Sizes 5 to 8 . . . . . \$1.25  
 Sizes 9 to 11 . . . . . \$1.50  
 Sizes 12 to 2 . . . . . \$1.70

**LADIES' PATENT DRESS FOOTWEAR.**  
 Ladies' Patent, 1 Strap Shoes, medium heels, rubber heels . . . . . \$3.00 \$3.50  
 Ladies' Patent Dress Shoes, fancy sandal strap, low heels, 3 to 6 . . . . . \$4.00  
 Ladies' Pat. and Grey Sport Shoes, medium rubber heels, sizes 3 to 6. Special prices at . . . . . \$3.50 \$4.25 \$5.00  
 Ladies' Patent Lace Shoes, medium rubber heels, all sizes, the pair "real value" at . . . . . \$3.00

**INFANTS' BOOTS**—In Black and Brown, lace and button, leather sole \$1.10 the pair and heel . . . . .  
**INFANTS' FIRST STEPS**—In colors of White, Fawn, Champagne, etc. . . . . \$1.50

**CHILDREN'S SNEAKERS**—Brown and White, 6 to 10 . . . . . 95c.  
**MISSES' SNEAKERS**—11 to 2 . . . . . \$1.10  
**YOUTHS' SNEAKERS**—11 to 2 . . . . . \$1.10  
**BOYS' SNEAKERS**—3 to 6 . . . . . \$1.25

**LADIES' SUEDE FOOTWEAR**  
 Grey and Fawn, in all the newest styles and models.  
**SUEDE DRESSING** to 20c. per Stick. Match any color shoe.

**195 Water Street East PARKER & MONROE Ltd. 363 & 365 Water Street WEST.**

**EXCURSION TRAINS**—Upwards of 200 passengers went out by train to Tor's Cove, yesterday. The greater number of whom took in the Garden Party at Bay Bulls. Return to town was made at 2 o'clock this morning. The excursion train for points as far as Kelligrews took out 125 passengers. This train reached the city at 9.45 p.m.

**A Telephone for the Deaf**  
 Use of the cheekbone as a conductor to the auditory nerve, coupled with the amplification of speech, is reported to be the secret of a telephone for the deaf that has been put to use by the Saskatchewan Government Department of Telephones.

It is reported that persons who have been unable to hear for years have been able to hear long-distance calls.  
 Ladies of refinement entrust their beauty to Ivory Soap with perfect confidence in its pure, mild, gently cleansing lather.—adv.t.  
**PEARLINE for easy washing.**—July 17, 1924

**MUTT AND JEFF—ON TOUR. THEY NOT ONLY MADE FINE TIME BUT SAVED A LOT OF GAS.**—By Bud Fisher.



Men's less and Gent English heels, 70c. per pair. English 85c. per pair. Half Ho toes and Gent ed shade 10, 10 1/2 per pair.

Uns On the claim of disability, unexpected "I'm promi volum the Co For 36 square feet are met with TOTAL U. S.

ANN The Big ST. G 1. 100 Y 2. Semi Footb 3. 1 Mile 4. 1/4 MI 5. Obstac 6. Schoo 7. High 8. 1 Mile cap). 9. Putting Tug of W men Basket B Boxing B Entris Andrews

Bes THE P Y If you Anthracite Our Pr A. H. Phone: 18 July 22, 1924. orty-Five